## INFRARED OBSERVATION OF THE $\nu_2(\sigma)$ STRETCHING MODE OF LINEAR GeC<sub>3</sub>

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GeC<sub>3</sub>Ge was first<sup>1</sup> produced by dual laser ablation of germanium and carbon rods, and the  $\nu_3(\sigma_u)$  stretching fundamental was assigned at 1920.7 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Later work<sup>2</sup> enhanced the production of the molecule via laser ablation of a single, sintered germanium-carbon rod, thus enabling the identification of two additional infrared active vibrational fundamentals  $\nu_4(\sigma_u)$ =735.6 cm<sup>-1</sup> and  $\nu_6(\pi_u)$ =580.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>. In the present work using the same technique, GeC<sub>3</sub> trapped in solid Ar at ~10 K has been observed by FTIR spectroscopy . Comparison of <sup>13</sup>C isotopic shift measurements with the predictions of density functional theory (DFT) calculations at the B3LYP/cc-pV(D,T)Z level confirm the identification of the  $\nu_2(\sigma)$  stretching fundamental at 1279.6 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> D.L. Robbins, C.M.L. Rittby, and W.R.M. Graham, J. Chem. Phys. **114**, 3570 (2001).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> E. Gonzalez, C.M.L. Rittby, and W.R.M. Graham, J. Chem. Phys. in press.